NO. 284.

WHEELING, WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1875.

The Intelligencer.

per Persons leaving the city for the Summiled to them at any address, and the address

THE Parkersburg Sentinel is a new paper just started. It lays down for a plat-form the following planks: "Cheap meat," "cheap bread," "cheap transportation" and "chenp money."

down at Bellaire this year, is \$2 72 on the one hundred dollars. At Barnesville it is \$1 984, and at St. Clairsville, \$1 884.

terday in all the principal markets of the country for wheat, corn and provisions. Liverpool, of over 14 cents per cental, equivalent to about 17 cents per bushel, whilein New York it has advanced 25 cents, and in Chicago, 18 cents per bushel.

lown vesterday to 121. The danger is so high as to speedily check the European

It is to be hoped that the arrival of the the Rio Grande, on the 12th, will afford me security to the settlers. Two hun-

should be planted in the fall in deep rich in a dry place in the garden, and should

to us from beyond the Mississippi. Kan-sas papers say that the only portion of State where the crops will not be good this year is a strip ten to thirty from the Nebraska line to Bourbon county. In that section there is but little inches high, when it should be four to six feet. Outside of the narrow limit above mentioned the crops are abundant. All the small grain has been secured, and the corn is as good as any one could desire. This productive region embraces nineteen-twentieths of all the cultivated portion of the State, which will yield an enormous crop in the aggregate: As an evidence of an abundan harvest with thousands of bushels to spare in every county, wheat is selling i some parts of the State as low as 60 to 75 No famine in Kansas this year,

THE reports in regard to rain throughout the entire Ohio Valley, in this morning's paper, are quite discouraging in deed. There is going to be a serious de struction of crops in consequence of the rain that has fallen so incessantly during this month thus far, especially the rain of yesterday. The tributaries of the Ohio are swelling in every direction and onto the new flow of the most energies again on the official list of special agents of the Department the name of Col. Thomas P. Shallson of acres of grass are down, and have been for ten days past, and there is an immense quantity of wheat in shock that is in danger of spronting. The great storm of last Saturday morning threw slown a large acreage of corn and oats that has not risen again in consecutive for the most energetic and efficient agents in the service. oats that has not risen again in consequence of the continued wet weather. Much of this will be lost or seriously damaged.

A month ago the great question of the country was, where shall we find a market for our abundant crops this year? The promise in the South and West were so extensive that a wide spread apprehe sion sprang up as to where we should find a market. The news from Europe of great rains in England, great overflows in France, extreme heat and locusts in Russia, Roumania and Hungary, and, last, of excessive rains in this country, is of a character to relieve our anxicties as to where we shall find a market for our surplus products. We shall need

THE Belmont county Republicans meet in convention to-morrow at Belmont. The great scramble will be for

Pendleton's Speech at Gallipolis INTELLIGENCER who yesterday took the ains to peruse Pendleton's speech at Gallipolis (where the Kanawha Valley

Democrats were present en masse) must what his position on the finances really is, The Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday gives what he considers a first class and lysis of it as follows;

gives what he considers a first class analysis of it as follows;

We print the speech made by Hon. George H. Pendleton yesterday at Gallipolis, charging the Republican party with the invention of greenbacks, and advocating more of them; telling how he opposed their emission in the nation's extremity, and how he wants more of them now when the nation is at peace; advocating the unlimited emission of greenbacks by a party according to its estimate of the wants of trade, and stoutly affirming that he is for hard money; charging against the Republican party that it is for specie payment, which can only come by contraction, and affirming that he is for keeping specie payment steadily in view; rowing toward paper money inflation, while keeping his face toward specie; blaming the Republicans for the flight of specie abroad, and demanding more of the paper money inflation which sends it; counting all sorts of war debts as currency, and charging the Republican party with contracting the currency by paying off the war debt; describing the distress brought upon the country by contraction, when their is more currency now than in what he calls the presperous times of inflation; performing many other of the like consistencies, and also repeat-

than in what he calls the prosperous times of inflation; performing many other of the like consistencies, and also repeating the charges against the Republican party which his speeches of last year made familiar.

While Mr. Pemlleton talks the inflation cheat, he seems to be trying to hedge by professions of original and persevering hard money principles, which are only suspended to make the country prosperous by inflation. As he concedes that specie payments can come only through reducing the volume of currency much below its present amount, his plan only

while Mr. Fendleton takes the mindon hearts, the seemato be trying to hedge up reforeshion, and President Leredo does not adoes not adoe large size and upwards of a dozen may be are paying Adam's Express Company five mous size and wonderful beauty will them. This is an increased tax upon well repay the price of a few good bulbs.

Mr. Hornbrook tells us that the bulbs postal cards would answer it is an inrease of 400 per cent-either of which i

respondence of a large section of country It seems to us that Congress under the general power to convert private property deep. The bulbs should remain in the to public uses upon the payment of just ompensation, should have power to compel the carriage of the mails on the rail easy to see that any railroad that either for spitefulness or avarice chooses to put to block the business of thousands of peo

THE New York Independent urges the wheat or oats, rye or barley, and no al institutions, showing that the exempvegetables. The corn, with an occa- tion of churches in New York amounts of other institutions \$16,000,000. If the of many of them in New York and Brooklyn, which now maintain a feeble and diminishing existence, descried by the

PRICE OF WOOL.—The following price prevail in different portions of Ohio: Monroe county 40 to 43; Clark 45; Guernsey 40 to 45: Delaware 42 to 45: Madisor 44 to 45; Carroll 55; Belmont 40 to 45 Jefferson 40 to 43; Harrison 42 to 45 Muskingim 43. The wool market is generally dull, farmers objecting to the low paices, and holding for a rise. I would be better for all concerned if the would be better for all concerned if the entire crop would change hands at from 40 to 45. Eastern Ohio, especially, need-money, and anything that will being it should be put upon the market and seld— Barnesville Enterprise.

Thos. P. Shalleross re-appointed a Special Agent of the Post Of

a Special Agent of the Fost Of fice Department. From the U. S. Mail.] We are glad to notice again on the of

The Waddy Thompson Trial. Memphis, July 22.—The case of Waddy Thompson progresses slowly and is a complicated one, involving partnerships in business houses and an attempt to obtain possession of goods by means of a replevin bond, together with charges of horse stealing. It is thought that several besides those indicted will be implicated, B. F. Carroll, one of the parties indicted besides those indicted will be implicated, B. F. Carroll, one of the parties indicted jointly with Thompson, having turned States evidence and shown the conspiracy on the part of Thompson and Arnett to ob-tain goods by means of fraudulent reptain goods by means of fraudulent rep-levin bonds.

The continued rise in the river causes

much uneasiness among the planters in the bottoms, but a gentleman who is wel the bottoms, but a gentleman nected with informed on the question connected with the river and watches the 'gauges closely gives the opinion that thousands of acres of cotton will not be damaged by the pres-

CARDINAL MCCLOSKEY.

His Journey to Rome-Descrip-tion of the Ceremonies Which Will Probably Take Pince on His Arrival.

Cardinal McCloskey will sail for Europ

[New York Tribune.
Cardinal McCloskey will sail for Europe on Saturday, August 7, by the steamer Pereire of the French Transatlantic Line.
On arriving at Havre, the Cardinal will proceed immediately to Home, to assist at the Consistory which will take place in September, and to receive his title as Cardinal-priest of the Holy Roman Church.
When a new Cardinal is created, he is appointed titularly to one of the churches in Rome. The l'ope alone has power to confer this title, which is one of the insignia of the Cardinalate. The ceremony which accompanies the conferring of the title is very solemn, and, when carried out in full, is a very complicated one. A secret Consistory of the College of Cardinals, at which the Pope assists, is first of all held in the Auta Apostotica in the Vatican, All the Cardinals who are in Rome on that day will assemble in the Vatican at an early hour of the morning. They will be dressed in their robes of office, and each one will be attended by his chaplains. The Pope will enter the Hall first, and the Cardinals, among office, and each one will be attended by his chaplains. The Pope will enter the Hall first, and the Cardinals,—among them Cardinal McCloskey,—in the order of their dignity, will follow. The Pope will take his seat on the throne, and the Cardinals remain standing. The Holy Father will then bid the newly promoted Cardinal to approach, whereupon the Master of Ceremonies will conduct Cardinal McCloskey to the Pope, who will address him on the nature and dignity of the Cardinalate. Then, approaching the throne, the Cardinal will genuflect, kiss the Pope's toe, afterwards his hands, and finally will be embraced by the Holy Father. The Master of Ceremonies will next lead the Cardinal back to the body of his brethren in rank, each of whom will receive him with the kiss of peace.

ring is then conferred upon the Cardinal, and placed on his hand by the Pope, who announces to him the church in Rome to which he is titularly assigned. It is probable that much of the ceremony will be dispensed with in the present instance, and that the title will simply be announced at the first Consistory, with which everything will end. After this Cardinal McClookey will take his rank among the College of Cardinals, and McClookey will take his rank among the College of Cardinals for the ceremony of installation in the clurch to which Cardinal McClookey will be assigned by the Pope, follows soon after the Consistory. The ceremony will be marked with great solemnity, and it is thought will attract much attention in Rome, as being the first of its kind ever witnessed in connection with an American Cardinal. The American residents and those visitors in Rome, as well as many of other nationalities, will attend. Suitable measures will be taken to signalize so important an event in the history of Catholicity in America, Solenn Mass will be celebrated by the Cardinal in his titular church, and he will probably deliver an address on the occasion.

Failure of E. Nutting & Co.

of the Meridan National Bank, Henry II. Woodly, of the Greensburg First National and Wm. M. Bell, of the Huntington First National, as trustees to wind up the accounts and save what can be saved. These gentlemen, with John M. Butler as attorney for the creditors are now at work, and at noon to-day estimated the liabilities at \$105,032 31 and the assets at \$155,030 17, leaving an apparent deficit of \$40,002 20. The debts are principally among the banks. Rumor gives the following as holding paper for the amounts named: First National Bank of Greensburg, \$90,000; Central Bank, of this city, ourg. \$90,000; Central Bank, of this city \$2,500; Indiana Banking Co., a small amount; Meridian Street National Bank, of this city, \$20,000, \$14,000 of which of this city, \$20,000, \$14,000 of which, however, is in secured paper. A large part of the bank indebtedness, including the Greensburg Bank, is secured, Nutting & Co. being simply endorsers. The First National Bank of Huntington has \$22,000, of which it is expected that \$7,000 will prove good commercial paper.

The firm gave employment to a great number of employes, and the failure of so enterprising a firm can be regarded in no other light than that of a public calamity.

Floods Threatened.

Cincinnati, July 22.—Reports received here to-night from the entire length of the Ohio Valley show that one of the heaviest rains of the season has fallen in the past twenty-four hours, doing great damage to the growing crops and threatening an overflow in the river bottoms. Ten thousand acres of corn are reported under water in the Wabalh bottoms, and that stream is still rising. Both forks of the Licking river in Kentucky are reported bank full and rising. The streams in Ohio are also reported welling rapidly. The Kanawha river at Charleston, West Virginia, has risen fifteen feet in the last twenty-four hours, and is still rising at the rate of three inches per hour, and an unisual stage of water for this season of the year is expected.

Trial Commenced.

Trial Commenced.

BEAVER, UYAH, July 22—Lee's trial for the Mountain Meadow massacre began to-day. The court was crowded. The defence skirmished on every point until a jury was found.

By Telegraph

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER Maryland vs. Ohio Democracy. BALTIMORE, July 22.—The Democratic Convention continued in session until 4:30 a. M., when it adjourned to 10:30 a. M. without having reached a vote on any

About 1 a. m. Thos. G. Keating, of Queen Ann's county, was installed permanent chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee. The fillibustering was continued and as the hours moved on the debate waxed hotter and hotter, and at 4:30 a. m. Stevenson Archer announced that if the Hamilton men would agree to adopt the rules of the last House of Delegates of Maryland, so far as applies ble to the Convention, the Carroll menwould agree to adjourn until 10:30 a. m. This was agreed to and the Convention adjourned.

The Convention was called to order at

The Convention was called to order at 10:50 A. M., when a resolution referring all resolutions to the Committee on Resolutions was adopted.

After a brief discussion about the order of nominations, it was decided to begin with Governor.

The nominations were John Lee Carroll, of Howard, and William T. Hamilton.

Groome stated that he was not a candidate.

The ballot for Governor resulted as follows: Carroll, 60; Hamilton, 50. The vote was then made unanimous. Leven Woolford was nominated by acclamation for Comptroller. C. J. M. Guynn was nominated for Attorney General. The nominees addressed the Convention.

A platform was adopted, the financial plank of which firmly opposes any inflation of the currency and favors the resumption of specie payments at the earliest moment possible.

The following platform was unimously adopted.

ng devotion to the cardinal principles of the Republican government as expounded of Thomas Jefferson; the preservation of

INDIANAPOLIS, July 22.—The firm of E. Nutting & Co., stave manufacturers, failed here to-day. The firm operated extensively in staves and barrel headings, souri 60. New York, Pennsylvania and both in this city and at Saline, near Terrel Hante, and at the latter point also had a store for the benefit of their operatives. The dullness of the times and the occasional taking of bad paper gradually crippled the firm, the business of which extended in hundreds of thousands of dollars and finally this crippling has culminated in a meeting of the creditors and the appointment of Wm. P. Gallup, of the Greensburg First National and Wm., M. Bell, of the Huntington First National, as trustees to wind up the acceptance of the correspondence in the formal producing the corresponding to the correspondence in the same area as last year. New Hampshire has reduced her same area as last year. New Hampshire has reduced Democratic Convention in Mis-

Democratic Convention in Minsissippi.

Mempile, July 32.—The Appeal's special from Corinth, Miss., says the Democratic convention for the First Mississippi district met there and nominated L. Q. C. Lamar by acclamation as a candidate for Congress. Felly \$5,000 persons were present. Mr. Lamar responded in an eloquent speech, after which the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we are opposed to the formation of parties among the people of this State formed on the difference of race or color, and we cordially invoke the union of good citizens of every race and color in patriotic efforts to defeat, at the next election, the present State administration and its supporters, and to secure for all the blessings of honest and capable government.

FIRE LOSSES.

Athany, July 22—Rumors are in circulation here of the disappearance of important documents from the office of the Engineer of the eastern division of the Canal, relating especially to some of the contracts of If. A. Dennison, who is now

FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND.

London, July 22.—It is reported that Don Carlos has appointed General Men-dien to the aupreme command in place of General Prila.

THE ABBOTSFORD STILL ASHORE THE ABBOTSFORD STILL ASHORE.

There is no change in the position of the steamship Abbotsford ashore in Cremmas Bay, Wales. The agents think she will float off at the next high tide.

LIVERFOOL, July 22.—Lighters have been sent to the steamship. Abottsford to take off her cargo. The forward compartment is full of water, but the others are tight. There is still hopes of saving the vessel.

the vessel.

The Elcho challenge shield match at Wimbledon is in attendance small. The ranges are 800, 900 and 1,000 yards. The possible team score at each range is 600 points. The shooting at 800 yards was completed with the English score 515, Irish 502 and Scotch 498. In the shooting at the second range the Irish score 527. at the second range the Irish scored 527, Scotch 511 and English 504. The victory

tor the Irish Team is now believed cer-tain. The Americans are keeping targets for the Irishmen and superintending their shooting. . . Only during the shooting at 1,000 yards range were the contestants in the match for the Elcho shield favored with bright weather.

for the Elcho shield favored with bright weather.

After the victory of the Irishmen, Wells, Captain of the English Eight, called for cheers for the Irish Team, which were given. Abereorn, Captain of the Irish Eight, spoke in response, and called for cheers for the Sotch Eight. Dunlap, Captain of the Team, in speaking, complimented the American Team and America. Col. Gildersleeve returned thanks for the favorable remarks upon his country. In regard to the hope that had been expressed that an American Team would compete at Wimbledon in 1876, he said we are to have at Philadelphia in that year a National Centennial celebration. We invite the Rifle Teamsof the civilized world to a friendly contest there. Should that be accomplished you will see an American Team at Wimbledon in 1877.

Lord Wharneliffe said he hoped the Feedlish Seates and Light right respectable. Lord Wharncliffe said he hoped the English, Scotch and Irish riflemen would

English, Scoten and Irish rhember would be represented at Philadelphia. In a match at Wimbledon to-day be-tween the English and Canadian riflemen for the Kolapore cup, at 200, 500 and 600 yards, the Canadians won by 34 points.

IRISH TEAM WON THE SHIPLD.

constitutional vigor as the sheet anchor of our peace at home and safety shroad supremacy over military authority and economy in public expenses, that labor may be lightly burdened; the honest payment of our debts and the sacred preservation of the public faith; the arraignment of all abuses at the bar of public reason; freedom of religion; freedom of the preson under the protection of a habeas corpus and trial by a jury impartially selected.

2. We do pledge to this creed political faith. We do further resolve that we do protest against burdens of high protective tariff as needless exactions from a people already intolerable, oppressed by a gigantic national debt, and that we insist that the tariff beso regulated as to provide only sufficient revenue for the general uses, and not for the purpose of enriching a few at the expense of many. That we protest against the multiplication of Federal officers, the assignment to them of unusual high salaries, and a use of the federal patronage which tends to a war of States, and to the corruption of free institutions.

3. That agricultural manufactures and commerce a should be equal in the care of

domerce should be equal in the care of well regulated governments. The obstructions of them to-day should be removed, but no favoritism should he removed he rem

In the House of Commons this evening, Lord Hamilton, Under Secretary of State for India, in reply to an interrogatory, declined to submit the correspondence in regard to the difficulties with Burmah, but said he hoped that they would be anicably adjusted.

Mr. Disraeli stated that the Conservatives, at their meeting to-day, adopted some resolutions which it was unnecessary to explain.

some resolutions and the sary to explain.

It is rumored that there will be fresh trouble in the House when the motion to abandon the merchant shipping bill and proceed with the agricultural holdings

GERMANY.

HEAVY FLOODS,

Berlis, July 22.—The town of Warm-rum and vicinity in Silesia has been vis-ted by very heavy rain storms, and many ridges, houses and crops were destroyed. PRANCE.

PARIS, July 22.—The National Assem-bly to-day by a vote of 470 against 155-agreed to adjourn from the 4th of August to the 4th of November. Many of the deputies abstained from voting.

sulting in the serious and perhaps fatal burning of a number of persons. A test was to be made of a fire extinguisher, and a building had been erected by the consent of the City Council, which was to be fired for the occasion. It was thoroughly saturated with coal oil, and during the preparations it prematurely took fire and an explosion ensued, terribly burning D. C. Winegardner, Mayor, Hon. J. B. Jones, Charles Hamilton, Street Commissioner, a bridge contractor from Toledo, and some fifteen or twenty other men and boys. Some of the latter, it is thought, are fatally burned.

he six million suit, was served upon th

FIRE INSURANCE LOSSES. A summary of the losses of the fire in-purance companies for the first aix months of this year shows that they aggregate nore than the entire losses of 1874. The osses this year have fallen, not upon the great cities, but chiefly upon the country owns, on property destroyed, in which the autrance companies have vaid about

The French musical societies of this city contemplate holding a grand concert for the benefit of sufferers from the flood in France. Tammany Hall has been offered free for this purpose. The French Committee of relief have \$6,000 dollars on hand, which will be immediately forwarded.

THE VERDICT IN THE SOUTH SIDE BAILBOAD DISASTER.

The coroner's jury in the case of the
South Side Railroad disaster rendered a
verdict to-day, whereby they severely
censure the railroad company in not employing good and compatent persons or
a sufficient number to operate the road
safely; also in not having improved brakes
attached to the cars, and in altering their
time table on a public holiday; also in
putting as general manager over the road
an inexperienced man, with power to direct and control Superintendent Barton
and Train-master Barr, and we exonerate
Superintendent Barton and Train-master Superintendent Barton and Train-master Barr from all blame.

A Mere Matter of Time.

Washington, July 22.—The removal of District Attorney Fisher is merely a matter of time. It will take place on the return of his designated successor, ex-Gov. Wells. Fisher sought an interview with the President last night, but was unsuccessful in obtaining it.

The Evening Star says among the numerous charges against Attorney General Fisher is one that he conducted the negotiations on behalf of the government in the transfer of property necessary for the extension of the Capitol grounds with a looseness almost inexensable. It is also charged by the property holders that Fisher atthough a United States officer, and acting for the government as purchaser made them pay him for his services in making the deed in prices ranging from \$20 to \$300 each. It now appears that all lots on enlarged grounds have been assessed in the names of previous owners and are charged to them severally. In other words no notice is taken of the government occupancy of this heretofore private property. This could only have arrisen either from a failure to record deeds or shows glaring deficiencies and errors in the district to book. In short, the government has no official record of being the owner of its own estate.

alightly cooler weather than on Thursday.
For the Middle and Eastern States
falling barometer, southwest to south
west winds, cloudy and rainy weather
followed in the former section by rising
west to north winds and clearing weather.
The Cumberland, Ohio and Mississipp
rivers from Cairo down will rise.

The Rise in Wheat and Failure of Commission Hen.
CHICAGO, July 22.—The rapid rise in wheat for the past few days has resulted in much excitement among the Commission dealers, and a few failures of minor importance has been reported. To-day the firm of Baldwin & Stone, which does an extensive business, both here and in Milwaukee, became embarrassed and suspended payment. The members of the firm state that the suspension will be only temporary, and that it is due entirely to the failure of country dealers on the board to failure of country dealers on the board to meet their liabilities.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MICHIGAN CEN-

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

The annual report of the Michigan Central Railroad will be published tomorrow evening. The earnings during the year from passengers were \$2,318,998; from freight \$4,447,838; miscellaneous \$338,449, total \$7,102,280. Expenses and taxes were \$5,098,907, leaving a net earning of \$2,034,188. Loss in net earning of \$2,034,188. Loss in net earning of \$2,505. The net earnings of the main line for the past year were \$1,702,410. The results of the years work are not, the report says, encouraging to the atock-The results of the years work are not, the report anys, encouraging to the stockholders, though the volume of transportation this year, 1,641,280 tons, is considerable of an increase over preceding years. The depression of business throughout the country and the little demand in the east for western grain is the cause of this.

Arrest of Swindlers.

NEWARR, N. J. July 22.—J. S. Barber, of Worcester, and Wm. Young, of Brookjow, were arrested here to-day on a charge of having forged a cheek to the amount of \$40,000, and another check of \$10,000, with which they had attempted to swindle the German National Bank. RAILROAD COLLISION A freight train bound south and

YARKTON, D. T., July 22.—An important decision has just been made by the Supreme Court of the Territory on the Indian question. Under the law of the Congress of 1804 parties were liable to punishment for selling liquor to the Indians whether on or off the reservation. The compilers of the United States statute in section 2139 changed the language so so to make it doubtful whether liable anywhere except on the Indian reservation. Judge Shannon in the U. S. District Court, on a habeas corpus, having

CHAMPIONShip.

CHESTER, PA., July 22.—The swimming match for the championship of the world between Coyle and Johnston was begun at 1-15 r. w. Excursion trains and steamboats filled with people were running all the forenoon. Betting is two to one in favor of Johnson, yet there seems to be a disposition to intimidate him.

Just before the men went over the steamship Illinois en route to Liverpool passed and was cheered with screaming whistles, cheers, &c. Arthur Chambera and Frank Gormly started the men off the Amada Powell at Chester at 1:40. At Simpson's wharf, one mile and a quarter, Simpson's wharf, one mile and a quarter, Coyle led by two hundred yards, and the same position was maintained to Thicum Island, when Coyle pass-ed eastward and Johnson west

Thicum Island, when Coyle passof Lazaretta three and a quarter miles.
Coyle still maintained the lead at the end
of Tinicum Island. Coyle was leading
half a mile at Fort Mifflin bar, and has
gained another quarter of a mile. Coyle,
who had from the start taken the channel, had a decided advantage, and was
gaining momentarily. At the Fort Mifflin
light, eight miles from the starting point,
Coyle was still half a mile in the van.
Coyle was swimming with his body out
of water, while Johnson was swimming
his side stroke with his head under; after
passing the Redbark lighthouse, Johnson
made a spurt and gained a quarter of a
mile, opposite the Redbark wharf it became evident that Coyle had over estimated himself, he breathed hard and
called for help and was taken from the
water apparently lifeless. The physicians immediately attended and found
him to be very low; in the meantime
Johnson who was one mile in the
rear was struggling manfully, made Johnson who was one mile in the rear was struggling manfully, made a spurt and in less than ten minutes had passed the spot where Coyle gave out and was declared the winner. He gave an exhibition of his powers in the water, and swam one mile further, and the judges declaring him the winner he was requested to get into their boat. The entire distance awam by Johnson was 10½ miles—time 3:10. Johnson after being taken from the water, was as fresh as when he entered, and began dancing a lig. When he arrived at Gloucester, 10,000 people were in waiting and gave him an when he arrived at Globester holds people were in waiting and gave him an enthusiastic reception. This evening he received a benefit at Fox's theatre.
Coyle this evening is very low, his pulse beating 28, and the doctors have grave fears for his life.

National Cotton Exchange.

National Cotton Exchange.
GREKBRIER WIFTE SUPIRE SPRINGS
W. VA., July 22.
The second days session of the National
Cotton Exchange Convention commenced
this morning; the Committee on Permanent Organization presented the constitution and by laws, each article being read
and discussed singly, and after a general
discussion were unanimously adopted;
the first article provides for an organization which is to be called the National
Cotton Exchange Association; the second
defines objects to promote efficiency and
extend usefulness of local cotton exchanges, to secure their united and harchanges, to secure their united and harchanges, to secure their united and har-monious co-operation to obtain more reliable and precise statements with re-gard to the extent and movements of crops. Provision is then made for the regular biennial meetings. The officers will be President, Vice President and seven Directors, who will form an Ex-ecutive Council and will act as a Board of General Management, and appoint a Secretary, Treasurer and assistants as they may deem necessary, and have pow-er to levy assessments and disburse such sums as may be raised, but will not be al-lowed to incur expenses not provided by auma as may be raised, but will not be at-lowed to incur expenses not provided by assessments, all such assessments to be upon exchanges in proportion to their representation, this representation to be according to the number of bales handled. The Exchanges handling 25,000 bales to be entitled to two delegates and one addi-tional delegate to every 100,000 bales in excess thereof.

The next article provides that the Ex-centive Council shall have power to add to the constitutional amendments as shall be passed by a vote of two-thirds of the representatives of each convention, pro-

representatives of each convention, pro-vided that said two-thirds shall represent a clear majority of the constituent Ex-changes. This article caused considerachanges. This article caused considera-ble discussion, two other forms being pre-sented and rejected. The first provided that solely a unjority should represent two-thirds of the Exchanges, but the New Orleans party thought this would throw the balance of power in the hands of small exchanges and strongly opposed it. They proposed an amendment by which a majority should represent two-thirds of the delegates. This was just as objectionthe delegates. This was just as objectionable to the small exchanges, who say they able to the small exchanges, who say they would be swamped by the members of the delegations from New Orleans, Savannah, New York, &c., and the article in form given above was presented, and being acceptable to all parties adopted. The bylaws were adopted without much comment. Recess was taken in the morning seasion. The question of nomination was postponed till to-morrow morning. The matter of locating a national exchange office was referred to a committee to re-

office was referred to a community of to-morrow morning.

John Scott, late U. S. Senator, who atrongly endorsed Gov. Hartranft and Henry Rawle and the candidates respectively. office was referred to a committee to re Henry Rawle and the candidates respec-tively for Governor and Treasurer, and ably discussed the present issues between the two political parties. He spoke at length upon the question of currency and strongly commended the system of nation-al currency, and urged that it be brough

al currency, and urged that it be brought to and kept on a par with gold. He asserted that the Democracy would destroy, if placed in power, our whole system of finance and carry us back to their responsible currency of State banks. He maintained the right of the government to regulate inter-State commerce in fixing the maximum rates of transportation. He predicted a determined effort on the part of the Southern Democracy to secure indemnity for their war losses from the general government. He congratulated the party on its unanimity and good organization and predicted an overwhelming zation and predicted an overwhelming access at the polls; the meeting was also addressed by Hon C. Kolife, of the Union Company, Hon. Henry M. Hoyt, Chair-man of the State Central Committee and others: the Opera House was closely fill-ed, and the ratification of the late party nominations is deemed most encouraging, arguing certain success.

An Investigation Without Fear.
Favor or Affection.

New York, July 22.—Thomas Fletcher, President of the Indian Investigating Committee, in a letter to the editor of the Tribune, says: Both the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner Smith have desired me, while in the discharge of our other duties, to examine the charges and insinuations of Professor Marsh, so far as they may affect the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and to report clearly and ex-Affairs, and to report clearly and ex-plicitly on all the charges made, directly or inferentially, by Professor Marsh's statement, and this we intend to do, with-Benthot an Honest Indian Agent.

St. PAUL, July 22.—Major William Henry Forbes, an old resident of this city, and one of the very few really honest Indian agents ever known in the United States, died at Jamestown, Dakotia, on Treeday. He had been agent for several years, and died poor.

Statement, and this we intend to do, without fear, tavor or affection, so far as the evidence and facts we may gather shall has brought suit against George Wilkes for damages in the sum of \$25,000 for an article in fast week's Spirit of the Times. The papers were served this afternoon. Judge Bocnes will hold Wilkes to bail in the sum of \$2,500.

Whisky Indictments.

Whisky Indictments.

Mil. Wauker, July 22.—Indictments for defrauding the revenue been found against the following persons, in addition to those reported: John Schultz, August Bergerthal, C. F. J. Miller, Aaron Shoenfield, J. E. Fitzgerald, Albert Walber, John S. Taft, W. H. Roddis, J. P. Forch, Otto Burbbach, Christian Saltertine, Wim. Heges and John B. Reynolds.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 22.—This evening a fire broke out in the cooper shop of James Westfall, on Geddes street, and spread to two blocks, the property of the American Dairy Salt Company, and another owned by W. C. Gere, also a salt house, the property of the Cape Cod Salt Yard. All were destroyed. Loss \$30-000. Insurance \$15,000.

Assassination of a Deputy Collec-

Jacksonville, July 22.—E. G. Johnson, a deputy collector and member of the Legislature, was shot and killed last night, at a stillhouse about ten miles from Ferrandine, Fla. The deed was committed by a man by the name of Wm. Dowan.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN K. BOTSFORD, Prest. GEO. ADAMS, V. Prest.

BANK OF THE OHIO VALLEY

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WHEELING

Collections made on all points incongrows the United States.

Deposit Accounts subject to check at sight re-ceived from Banks, Bankers, Firms, Corporation and Individuals. md Individuals. Certificates of Deposit issued payable on deman or at fixed dates. Interest allowed on Special Deposits.

Bank of Wheeling, WHEELING, W. VA.

Receives Deposits and Discounts Paper.
Deals in Gold, Silver, Coin-Drafts and Sterling Exchange.
Sells Drafts on England, Ireland, France, Germany and other prominent parts of Europe.
Buys and sells Government, State, City and Railroad Bonds.

G. LAMB, Cashier. D. C. LIST, President.

THE CITY BANK Depositors secured by individual liability.
Deals in Bills of Exchange, United States Bonds,
Gold Coin, and all Negotiable Securities.
Notes and Bills of Exchange Discounted,
Collections made for Merchants, Manufacturyss,
Banks, Iankers, and others, on all accessable points
in the United States and Canada.
Drafts in sums to suit purchasers on all the principal cities and towns in Germany, Great Britain
and Ireland.
Interest silowed on Special Deposits.
J. DALZELI, Vice President.
HENHY CRANGLE, Cashler mar14

Exchange Bank.

This Bank succeeds to the business of the Mar-chants' National Bank, and deals in Odin, Coupons, Commercial Paper and Bills of Exchange, Interest paid on Special Deposits.

Collections made on all points and proceeds prompily reinitied.

Accounted Bankers and Business Men solicited.

Accounted Bankers and Business Men solicited.

Constitution of the State the mane as in National Banks.

The People's Bank. Office, No. 60 Main Street, WHEELING, W. V.

Money received on Deposit. Interest paid on bifecial Deposite.

Notes and Hills Discounted. Exchange bought and sold. Collections at home or from abread promptly attended to.

JOSIAH F. UPDEGRAFF, Cashler. my2

COMMERCIAL BANK. Late National Savings Bank of Wheeling.

OFFICE-No. 1303 Main St Interest paid on Special Deposits. Collections made and proceeds promptly remitted. Accounts of Merchants and others solicited.

Thomas H. List, DIRECTORI; L. Stifel, Bolert Gilsson, J. C. Thomas, James McCluney, TiOS. H. LIST, President, S. P. HILDRETH, Casher.

PLUMBING, CASFITTING THOMPSON & HIBBERD,

Practical Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters and Brass Founders,

102 MARKET ST., WHEELING, W. VA. Constantly on hand, Lead, Wrought, Cast and alvanisms from Steam and Water Pipes, Steam

Patent Syphon Pumps,

Jointless Water Rack and Safety Valve, Coppe Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Bollers, Sinks, Hydrants, Hose Plugt and Rubber Hose, Cistern and Well Pumps. A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Gas Fixtures & Kerosene Lamps, Sewer Pipe, Land Drain, Flue Pipe, Chimney Tope

may Orders from country promptly filled."Will FISH-NEW CATCH-LAKE HERRING, White Fish, Nos. 1, 2, 2 Macherel in burrels, half barrels and kits. DAVENFORT & PARKS.

VINEGAR-PURE CIDER VINEGAR AL-WAYS on hand, LIST, DAVENPORT & PARES.

New Process - 100 BBLS SATIN GLOSS
N It is the best in the market. Try fit.
List, DAVENPORT & PARKS.

A flock of hens in Fairhaven, Vt., have been fed so much on raw meat that they kill and eat all the young chickens that lamity, MILBROOK, OST., July 22.-The fire An Important Decision, vesterday destroyed a large portion of the cusiness part of the village, and thirty or lorty people were burned out. Loss \$100, Floods Threatened. A Terrible Burning. 000.

RONDEAU, ONT., July 22.—A fire this morning destroyed fifteen buildings in the rillage. Loss, \$35,000. Cincinnati, July 22.—At Newark, O., to-night, a terrible accident occurred, re-sulting in the serious and perhaps fatal Insportant Records Missing,

> in contempt for refusing to produce his books before the Canal Investigating Deathotan Honest Indian Agent.

NEW YORK.

APPEAL IN THE TWEED CASE. NEW YORK, July 22.—Notice of an ap-peal by the people to the general term of the Supreme Court, from the decision of Justice Donohue in favor of Tweed, in

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER WARRINGTON, D. C., July 21.—1 a. m.

Washindron, D. C., July 21.—1 a. M. Fron the South Atlantic and Gulf States, slight changes in the barometer and temperature, Southerly to Westerly winds, and former occasional rains.

For Tennessee, Ohio Valley and Lower Lake region, partly cloudy weather and rain areas followed by rising barometer, West to North winds, slightly cooler and clear, partly cloudy weather, except rain areas in first section.

For the Upper Lake, Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, rising or stationary barometer, north to west stationary barometer, north to west winds, clear or partly cloudy, and slightly cooler weather than on Thursday,

tle train going north collided on the Iron Mountain in Missouri last night, killing eighty cattle and wrecking several cars. The passenger trains were delayed twelve

tion. Judge Shannon in the U.S. Lin-trict Court, on a habea corpus, having held the parties liable for giving whisky to the Indians away from the reservation, an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court which unanimously affirmed his